

Assessment exercises

Multiple choice

- 1 Which factor is most likely to reduce the average age of a population in a developed country?
- A A lower birth rate
 - B A lower death rate
 - C Emigration
 - D Immigration
- 2 What is most likely to be found in a typical developing country?
- A A good education sector
 - B A small average family size
 - C A small percentage of very old people
 - D High spending on entertainment
- 3 The Chinese Government is concerned about two population problems – overpopulation and a gender imbalance, with males outnumbering females. In 2007 it reduced the number of babies that foreigners are allowed to adopt; almost all of the babies are girls.

What effect might this have on the size of China's population and gender imbalance in the short run?

	size of population	gender imbalance
A	Increase	Increase
B	Increase	Reduce
C	Reduce	Increase
D	Reduce	Reduce

- 4 Changes in the standard of living of a country are best measured by changes in:
- A National income
 - B National income per head
 - C Real national income
 - D Real national income per head
- 5 What might explain the high population growth in some developing countries?
- A High birth rates and falling death rates
 - B High immigration and low emigration
 - C Falling birth rates and rising death rates
 - D Falling life expectancy

- 6 As a country develops, what is most likely to happen?
- A A greater proportion of the workforce will be employed in the service sector
 - B The average age will decrease
 - C The birth rate will increase
 - D There will be reduced occupational mobility of labour
- 7 When must there be a rise in a country's population?
- A When the birth rate is greater than death rate and there is net emigration
 - B When the birth rate is greater than death rate and there is no migration
 - C When the death rate is greater than birth rate and there is net immigration
 - D When the death rate is greater than birth rate and there is no migration
- 8 What is meant by overpopulation?
- A Too many people to an area of land
 - B High population density
 - C Too many people and too few resources
 - D Rapid population growth
- 9 What is the dependency ratio of a country?
- A The number of people not in work compared to the number of people in the labour force
 - B The number of old people compared to the total population
 - C The number of people over 16 years of age compared to the total population
 - D The number of children compared to the adult population
- 10 The death rate of a country is most likely to fall if:
- A Housing conditions deteriorate
 - B More people smoke
 - C Health care deteriorates
 - D People's diets improve

1 Botswana has achieved high rates of economic growth.
What is most likely to have fallen as a result of this economic growth?

- A Employment
- B Income per head
- C Infant mortality rate
- D Literacy rates

2 Other things being equal, what will cause a population both to increase and to age?

- A A fall in the birth rate
- B A rise in both the birth rate and the death rate
- C A rise in the death rate and a fall in the birth rate
- D A fall in the death rate

3 Which of the following characteristics is most likely to be found in a developed economy?

- A Low infant mortality rate
- B Low investment rate
- C Low life expectancy
- D Low literacy rate

14 The table gives information on four countries.
Which country is likely to be most developed?

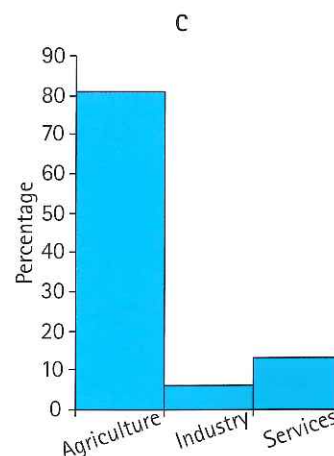
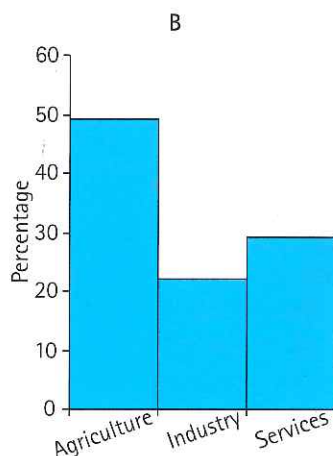
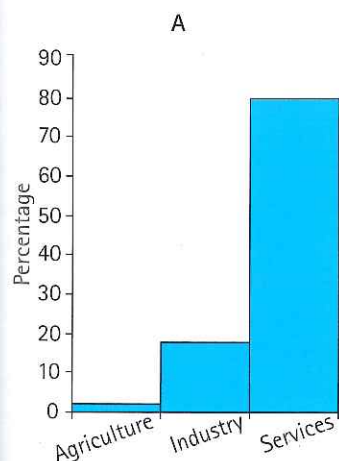
	Population (m)	Gross domestic product (GDP) (\$ billion)	Life expectancy (years)
A	100	800	51
B	1,000	1,600	63
C	60	600	48
D	150	6,000	63

15 What is likely to happen as a developing country becomes more developed?

- A A higher percentage of children will attend school
- B Infant mortality will rise
- C Life expectancy will fall
- D The agricultural sector will increase in importance

Structured questions

The charts below represent the proportion of people employed in different sectors in three different countries.



a Which chart do you think represents:

- i a country that is developing rapidly?
- ii a less-developed or low-income country?
- iii a developed or high-income country? [3]

b Suggest how living standards might differ between the three different countries. [6]

c Increasing numbers of females are entering employment in developed countries.

How might this affect the birth rate in these countries? [5]

d Suggest **three** other factors that have caused birth rates to fall in developed countries over the last 50 years or so. [6]